

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the chapter, the researcher presents the aspect dealing with the research methodology which is used to analyze the teaching technique. The aspects are including research design, research subject, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

According to Creswell (2014), research designs are types of inquiry within qualitative, quantitative, and mixes methods approaches that provide specific direction for procedures in research design. Qualitative is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to social or human problem, whereas quantitative is approach for testing objective theories by examining the relationship among variables (Creswell, 2014).

In consideration of doing analysis Student's Anxiety in Speaking Class at the 1st Student of English Department UMM, this research was aimed to comprehend social phenomena. Besides, the data of this research were presented in the form of words. Based on those reasons, this research used qualitative research.

3.2 Population and Sample

Population and samples apply to person who becomes the ultimate information sources in language study. The populations of this research included 2 speaking classes at Department of English Language and Education, and the sample contains 5 students for each speaking classes (D class and E class). In this study, the researcher took 2 speaking classes in second semesters and the researcher use randomly for sampling to perform the research.

3.3 Research Instrument

Research instrument is simply devices for obtaining information relevant to your research project (David & Birmingham, 2003). The data collection of qualitative reseach can be obtained by conducting observation, interview, and document analysis. According to Godfred (2019), observation is the study of

photographs, videotapes, tape recordings, art objects, computer software and films fall within this type of data collection procedure; while interview is the name suggests, focuses on the respondent's subjective responses and experience on the subject matter to elicit more information; and document analysis is a systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating document both printed and electronic material (Glenn, 2009). The instrument in this research were observation fieldnote, interview guide, and document.

3.3.1. Interview guide

After doing observation, the researcher conducted interview as the second instrument. Interview was managed to the students of speaking class. According to Godfred (2019), there are four principal types of interview, namely : the structured interview, the unstructured interview, the non-directive interview, and the focus interview. The structured interviews are formal because, sets of questions known as interview questionnaire are posed to each interviewee visited and the responses are recorded on a standardized schedule. Besides, the unstructured interview is the less formal type in which although sets of questions may be used, the interviewer freely modifies the sequence of questions, changes the wording and sometimes explains them or adds to them during the interaction. Whereas, the non-directive interview or the unguided gives excessive freedom for the respondent to express his or her ideas subjectively and spontaneously as she chooses or is able to. Lastly, the focus interview as the name suggests, focuses on the respondent's subjective responses and experience on the subject matter to elicit more information.

During the unstructured interview and interviewee have flexible conversation for creating and developing the question based on the interaction between interviewer. There is no set answer to the questions and interview follow the direction of the participant's responses. Accordingly, the researcher might receive unexpected answers.

3.4 Data Collection

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to

answer stated research questions, test, hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes (Kabir, 2018). Data collection starts with determining what kind of data required followed by selection of a sample from the certain population (Kabir, 2018). This section contains some steps to aquire the data. The data collection of this research was conducted by the following steps :

1. Arraging the questions related to the Student's Anxiety Factors in Speaking Class at English Language Education Department University of Muhammadiyah Malang
2. Interviewing the student's anxiety in speaking class in order to get information about problem and solution in student's anxiety

3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of systematically applying statistical and logical techniques to describe and illustrate, condese and recap, and evaluate data (Sharma, 2018). The researcher analyzed the data in this research through the following steps :

1. Describing the factors of anxiety in speaking class at the 1st student of English Department University of Muhammadiyah Malang
2. Explaining the solution based on interview that was conducted in speaking class at English Department University of Muhammadiyah Malang
3. Drawing Conclusion